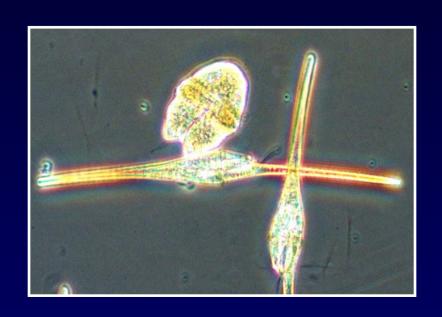
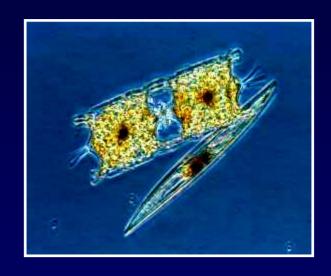
Phytoplankton in South Puget Sound – Findings, Trends and Ongoing Research



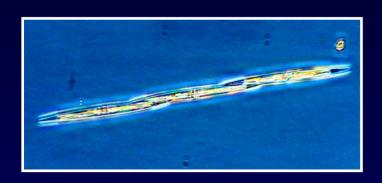
Aimee Christy
Pacific Shellfish Institute
Olympia, WA

Why Study Phytoplankton?

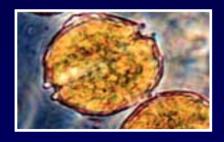
- Basis of marine food web
- Eutrophication
- Species of Concern
 - Human Health
 - Fisheries Concerns



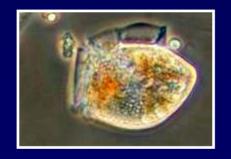
Species of Concern – Human Health



Pseudo-nitzschia spp.



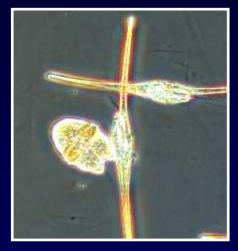
Alexandrium catenella



Dinophysis spp.

Photo credit: D. Cheney, J. Rines, A. Christy

Species of Concern - Fisheries

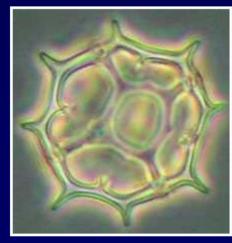




Ceratium fusus & Akashiwo sanguinea

Heterosigma akashiwo





Chaetoceros spp.

Dictyocha spp.

Photos credit: A. Christy, M. Middleton, J. Rines, A. Sarich

PSI Research

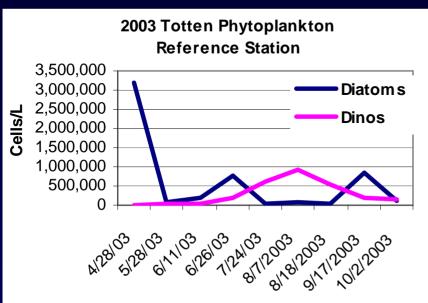
- SeaGrant's NMAI Program
 - Totten Inlet (2002 2003)



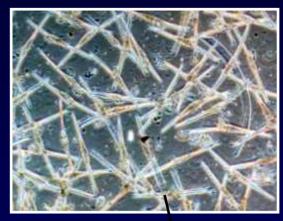
- SeaGrant's Oyster Disease Program
 - -Eld Inlet (2002 2004)
 - Totten Inlet (2005 2007)

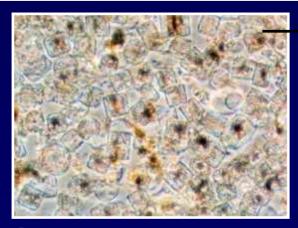


Seasonal Trends

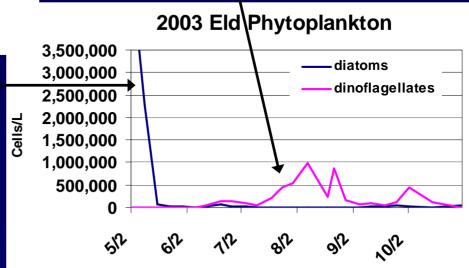


Ceratium fusus



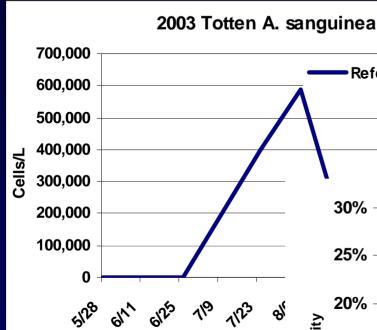






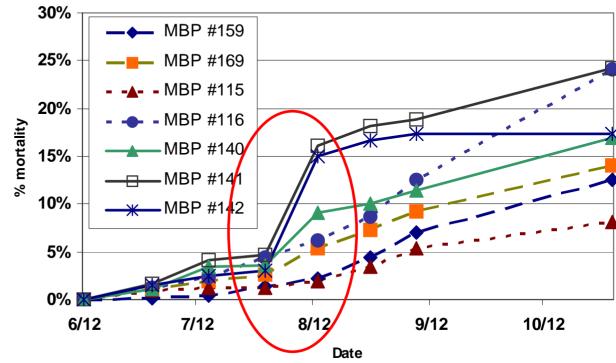
Akashiwo sanguinea

Reference

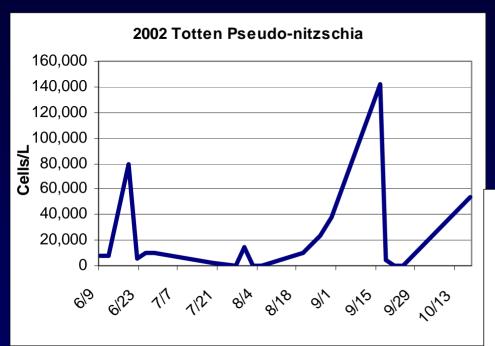


Bricelj et al.1992
"Blooms of *G. sangu*at peak densities of 5
at time of initial oyst

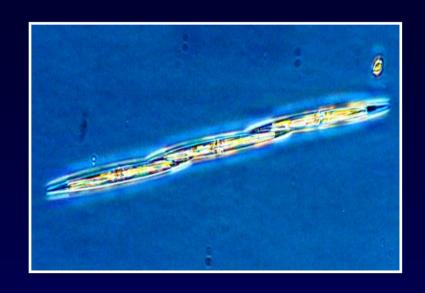




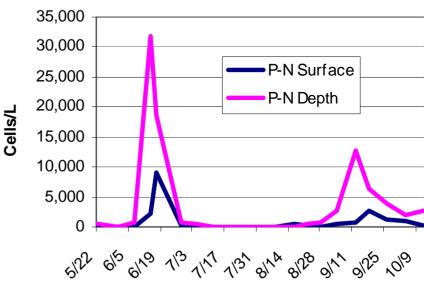
Pseudo-nitzschia



2006 - Domoic acid detected in mussels at 1-ppm in Case Inlet



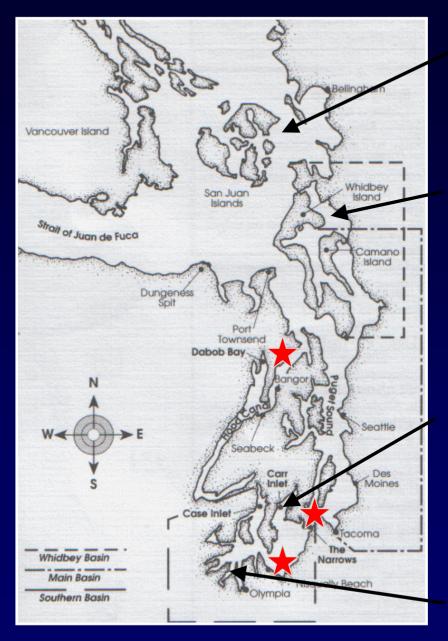
2002 Eld Pseudo-nitzschia



Migration of PSP Closures

Rensel, J. 1993

"Increased nitrogen discharge from rapid urbanization & non-pt sources could lead to PSP problems in areas presently unaffected by PSP."



1958

1978

1988

1997

PST Trends (Trainer et al. 2003)

- Frequency of PST detection has increased in SPS
- Increased magnitude of PSTs possibly explained by PDO and increased eutrophication

"Because the depth of SPS inlets is much shallower and flushing time is slower, nutrient inputs to surface waters provide ideal growth conditions for *A. catenella*"

Alexandrium

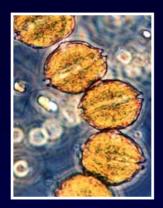


Photo credit: Jan Rines

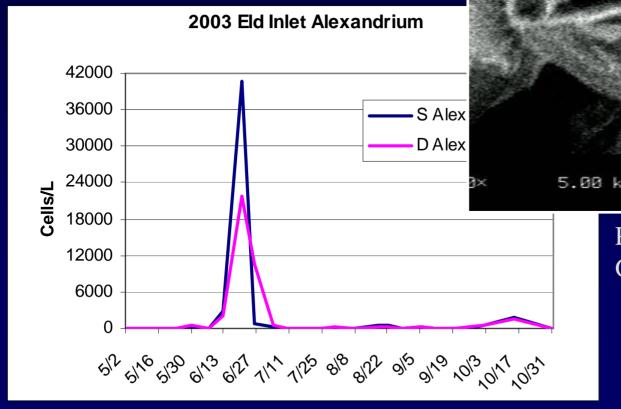
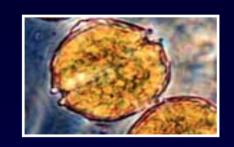


Photo credit: A. Christy & G. Chin-Leo

14 mm

10µm

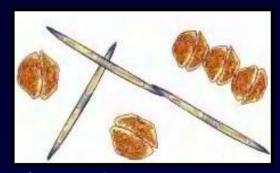
NOAA's ECOHAB Program – UW Tacoma and UW School of Oceanography



- Distribution & viability of *Alexandrium* cysts
- Connection between cysts and PSP outbreaks
- Impact of sills and bay mouths on resuspension of cysts
- 32 PS stations, 6 in SPS (Budd, Totten, Eld, Carr, Case, Quartermaster Harbor)

Contacts: Cheryl Greengrove and Rita Horner, UW

NWFSC's SoundToxins Monitoring Program



- Partnership for enhanced monitoring & emergency response
- Determine environmental conditions that promote HABs
- Determine initiation point for PS HABs
- 8 Puget Sound locations (Quartermaster Harbor)
- Monitor HAB sp (4), toxins, chl, nut, temp, salin

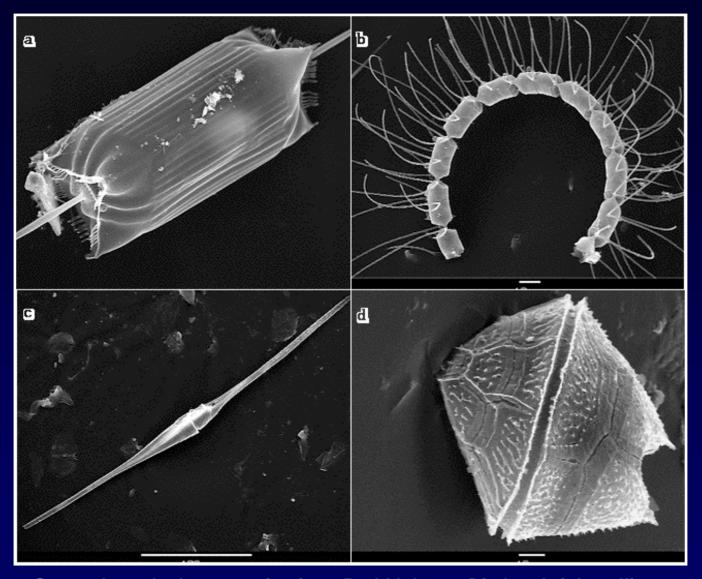
Contacts: Vera Trainer or Keri Baugh

The Evergreen State College



- Undergraduate and graduate courses that include field and lab studies, independent research projects
 - Species composition & biomass
 - Nutrient & plankton interactions
 - Dinoflagellate cyst distribution
- Goal is to establish long-term monitoring
- Special projects
 - SEM documentation of dominant summer species

Contact: Gerardo Chin-Leo



Some phytoplankton species from Budd Inlet, a, *Ditylum brightwelli* (length=100 μm), b. *Chaetocerus curvisetus* (bar=10 μm), c. *Ceratium fusus* (bar=10 μm), d. *Protoperidinium* spp (bar=10μm)

Photo credit: Gerardo Chin-Leo

Conclusions

- On-going monitoring of plankton species composition & biomass are needed
- Nutrient inputs may have a profound impact on the presence & proliferation of certain HAB species



Noctiluca scintillans

Contact Information

Pacific Shellfish Institute www.pacshell.org

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